

OSAGE VALLEY BANNER

VOL. 1.

TUSCUMBIA, MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879.

NO. 30

Osage Valley Banner.

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Office: On first floor of Masonic and
Odd Fellows building.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Lieut. Governor - H. C. BROCKMYER.
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Auditor - THOMAS HOLLADAY.
Atty General - JACKSON L. SMITH.
Register of Lands - JAS. E. McHENRY.
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Eight Years - WARWICK HOUGH.
Six Years - THOS. A. SHERWOOD.
Four Years - WM. B. NAPTON.
Two Years - E. H. NORTON.

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Representative - SAM'L T. HARRISON.
Circuit & County Clerk - JOEL B. CLARK.
Sheriff & Collector - PINCKNEY S. MILLER.
Probate Judge & Treas'r - JAS. H. TODD.
Prosecuting Atty - E. C. SWALEM.
Surveyor - H. S. BURLINGAME.
School Commissioner - J. M. BAKER.
Coroner - S. P. HICKMAN.

FOR EQUALITY TOWNSHIP
Justice of the Peace - AMBROSE BROCKMAN.
Constable - J. N. SCOTT.
Post-office address, Tuscumbia.

TERMS OF COURT:

CIRCUIT COURT: Meets Fourth Monday in
March and Second Monday in September;
E. L. EDWARDS, Judge.

COUNTY COURT: Meets First Monday in
February, May, August and November;
W. R. WRIGHT, presiding justice; JOHN
S. JONES, 1st district, HIRSH RABD, 2nd
district, associate justices.

PROBATE COURT: Meets Second Monday
in February, May, August and Novem-
ber; JAS. H. TODD, Judge.

CHURCHES

M. E. Church—Mt. Pleasant, at 4 o'clock
p. m. on the 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev.
KENTWISTLER, pastor.

M. E. Church Iberia, 2nd Sunday, morning
and evening, N. E. BOYER, pastor.

M. E. Church, Flatwoods School house, 2nd
Sabbath, 11 a. m., and Tuscumbia Saturday
even. before. E. SPRINGER, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN Church Tuscumbia, 4th Lord's
day, morning and evening, W. P. DORSEY,
pastor.

SPRING GARDEN, 4th Lord's day, W. F.
FINDLEY, pastor.

SALEM Church, on 4th Lord's day, 11 o'clock
a. m. S. M. DUTCHER, pastor.

BAPTIST—For the year commencing Sept.
1877. The time of meeting of each church in
this Association is ruled by Saturday.

UNION Church—Meets 4th Saturday in each
month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.

BIG RICHWOODS Church—meets 3rd
Saturday in each month, S. O. BURKS, mod.,
Thos. Marchant, Clerk.

LITTLE RICHWOODS Church—meets 2nd
Sat'y in each month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.

PLEASANT POINT Church—meets 1st
Saturday Eld. John Smith, mod.

WET GLAZE Church—meets 1st Saturday,
J. M. HIBBS, mod.

NEW SALEM Church—meets 4th Saturday,
Eld. Duane, mod.

SABBATH School, at Mt. Pleasant, 3
o'clock p. m. every Sunday, D. H. Austin,
Supt.

MASONIC.

Tuscumbia R. A. Chapter No. 87,
A. F. & A. M., meet at their hall the Second
Saturday after full moon each month.

D. MARSHALL, H. P.

Wm. H. Haunstein, Sec'y.

Tuscumbia Lodge No. 487, A. F. & A. M.
meet Saturday on or before full moon in
each month.

H. BRADLEYFORD, W. M.

H. O. TODD, Sec'y.

AMITY CHAPTER, No. 142, O. E. S. meets in
regular communication the 3d Saturday after
each full moon, at 7 p. m., in Masonic Hall,
Tuscumbia, Mo. Visiting sisters and broth-
ers will be fraternally and cordially wel-
comed. Mrs. SARAH E. HARKNESS, W. M.

Mrs. LIZIE JOHNSON, A. M.

MISS MATTIE E. CUMMINGS, Sec'y.

Pleasant Mt. Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 134,
meet at their hall on Saturday evening on or
after each full moon.

JAMES JOHNSON, W. M.

JAMES ETTER, Sec'y.

Brumley, U. D. A. F. & A. M., hold reg-
ular communications Saturday night on or
after full moon in each month.

J. L. CONNER, W. M.

G. S. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Tuscumbia, Lodge, 805,
I. O. O. F. Hold their regular meetings every
Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock p. m.

C. V. WELLS, N. G.

LOUIS LEBEM, Sec'y.

Pleasant Mt. Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F.
Hold regular meetings every Saturday, at
7 o'clock p. m. Visiting brothers, in good
standing, are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN B. CHOCKER, N. G.

JAS. C. SIMPSON, Sec'y.

Iberia Lodge, No. 340, I. O. O. F. meet in
regular communication every Saturday even-
ing at 7 o'clock p. m.

ISAIAH LATCHUM N. G.

LEWELLYN T. JAMES, Sec'y.

T. B. Robinson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbia, Mo.

[Office at present in the Court House.]

Probate business, Collections, Partitioning
Lands and Quietting Titles a Specialty.

Have been Clerk of the County and Circuit
Courts for 12 years, am familiar with the
Records, have the only ABSTRACT OF
TITLES in the county. Charges reasonable.

E. C. Swalem.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbia, Mo.

Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjoining counties.

Jacob Gantt.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbia, Mo.

All business entrusted to his care will be
promptly and faithfully attended to.

Isalah Litchem.

Attorney at Law, Notary Public and
LAND AGENT.

Iberia, Mo.

Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjoining counties.

Geo. T. White,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

H. B. Hamilton,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

W. S. Pope,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

Joseph R. Edwards,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, MO.

A. P. NIXDORF, M. D.,

Practicing Physician and

SURGEON.

Pleasant Farm, Mo.

J. B. McGEE.

Physician and Surgeon and

ACCOCUHER,

Tuscumbia, Mo.

Diseases of Women and Children made a
specialty.

H. BRADLEYFORD.

Physician and Surgeon.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Brumley Mo

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Physician Accoucher and

OCULIST.

Rocky Mt., Mo.

Special attention given to diseases of
Women and Children.

Geo. W. TREMAIN.

Physician and Surgeon,

OCULIS and AURIST

P. O. address, Tuscumbia, Mo.

O. A. Bowman.

DENTIST,

California, Mo.

Will visit Tuscumbia on the 4th Tuesday
of each month and remain two days.

DANIEL CUMMINGS.

Notary Public & Land Agent,

Tuscumbia, Mo.

Wm. K. LURTON.

CONVEYANCER.

Jim Henry Township,

Miller — County — Missouri.

Will attend to all business entrusted to
him promptly.

American Central

INSURANCE CO.

St. Louis.

FIFTIETH FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

January 1st, 1879.

Cash Capital, — \$300,000.00

Reserve for Re-insurance, — 188,444.86

Reserve for Unpaid Losses, — 68,252.42

Commissions due Agents, — 5,649.43

Unpaid Dividends, — 1,165.75

Net Surplus over Capital and
all Liabilities, — 236,301.67

\$802,114.03

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:

BONDS (United States, \$293,500)

Missouri State 443,080 \$736,580.00

Cash in Bank of Commerce,
St. Louis, — 24,478.41

Cash in Company's Office, 1,392.72

Balance in hands of Agents, 39,082.90

\$802,114.03

OFFICERS:

Geo. T. CHAM, PRESIDENT.

S. M. DODD, V. P. JAS. NEWMAN, Sec.

W. H. FULSIFER, CHAS. BRANCH,

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G. L. Joy, J. L. Stephens, Jno. L. Blair,

W. H. Fulsifer.

J. M. HARDY, Agent,
California, Mo.

LET US HAVE IMMIGRATION.

The importance of procuring immigration
to this State is generally recognized, and
there are gratifying indications that the ap-
pointment of the State Board of Immigration
has, under the vigorous and zealous man-
agement of Mr. Andrew McKinley, already pro-
duced practical results.

Many counties and towns in the interior of
the State have had well attended meetings,
appointed permanent local boards and raised
money for the proper agitation and advertise-
ment of the many advantages of this State
to immigrants. The country press generally
is taking great interest in the matter. En-
ergy seems at last to have taken its place.
And energy, instead of stagnation, means
progress and development in the future.

An evidence of this healthy change and
the attention already attracted may be found
in an interesting editorial of the Chicago
Daily News, from which we extract the fol-
lowing: "The Missouri journals are urging
the Bureau of Immigration of that State to
follow the example of Texas. And certainly
Missouri is blessed with all the attractions of
salubrious climate, cheap lands, both rich and
varied, untold but undeveloped mineral
wealth, including the two great desiderata of
modern civilization, coal and iron. In the
meantime Missouri has far more convenient
markets than Texas, and far better facilities
for commercial development. It is for the
interest of Illinois that Missouri, rather than
Texas, should receive a large share of anti-
cipated foreign immigration, and we trust that
the Bureau of Immigration of our neighbor-
ing and sister State will respond to the call
of its intelligent press upon the subject. Mis-
souri has been far more backward in all that
constitutes a progressive and wealthy and
prosperous State than her opportunities war-
rant and even demand. Why this is so it is
now needless to inquire. But now is the
period of her opportunity in which to redeem
the past. There is no doubt destined to be a
great revival of European emigration. En-
gland is agriculturally and commercially de-
pressed, and so is the continent of Europe
generally. In Germany, the prospects of a
large increase in the army has struck the
hearts of the rising generation of men with
terror. Every sign indicates that the Old
World is about to swarm like an over popu-
lated hive. The authorities of Missouri
should prepare to take advantage of the
movement.

We consequently trust to see our sister State
at the further side of the great Father of wa-
ters within the next few years receive large
additions to her population, and those com-
posed of the very best class of immigrants."

The example of Texas which is referred to
consist in having regular agents in New
York, who, immediately upon the landing of
the emigrants endeavor to induce them to
go to Texas, and aid them with that view.

How much would it be worth, from a purely
commercial standpoint, if Missouri could
gain a million of additional inhabitants—
millions of the soil—or even a half or a fourth
of this number? How many millions of ad-
ditional taxable wealth and commerce and
trade would even one hundred thousand
thrifty immigrants eventually produce? Im-
migration should be the first question in Mis-
souri to-day.—Post-Dispatch

MISSOURI FARMS WANTED IN ENGLAND.

Our English correspondent "Ware" writes
us a private letter under date of Liverpool,
25, June, 1879, "I have returned to this place
to see off a lot of emigrants, who go out on
the White Star Steamer Republic. I feel
almost sure that I could sell an astonishing
number of Missouri farms. Such a move-
ment as is commencing here will astound the
world. For every farm to rent there are at
least three applicants, the landlord will,
therefore, continue to have everything his
own way. The International Agricultural
and Mechanical Exhibition, which opened at
Kilburn, London, on the 30th June, will be
the event of the year. I shall attend of
course, but being unprovided with the means
by which a great work for our State can be
carried on, not much will be effected. I have
with me some thousands of copies of the im-
migration edition of the Journal of Agriculture,
and the people have the greatest eagerness
to get hold of them, hence all will soon be
gone.

If the Board of Immigration of Missouri
would supply me with a subscription list of
all the farms in the State for sale with which
they can be entrusted, the deeds for which
fully executed they could have their bankers
paid with a bank here to whom the money
sent me of them. Will write further about
this." Now, here is a picture worth con-
sidering. A old and respected citizen of St.
Louis, as familiar with the State of Missouri
as any man in it, says he can sell Missouri
lands in England. We respectfully submit
the matter to the consideration of the Board
of Immigration and to our readers generally.
Certainly we see no reason why hundreds of
good farms may not thus be sold.—Journal of
Agriculture.

Saturday Night.
[Brick Pomeroy.]

Saturday night makes people human, sets
their hearts to beating softly, as they used to
before the world turned them into war drums
and jarred them to pieces with tattoos. The
ledger closes with a crash, the iron-doored
vaults come to a bang, up go the shut-
ters with a will, click goes the key in the
lock. It is Saturday night, and business
breathes free again. Homeward, he! the
door that has been ajar all the week gently
closes behind him, the world is all shut out.
Shut out! Shut in, rather. Here are his treas-
ures, after all, and not in the vault, and not
in the book—save the record in the old family
Bible—and not in the bank. Maybe you are
a bachelor, frosty and 40. Then, poor fellow,
Saturday night is nothing to you, just as you
are nothing to anybody. Get a wife, blue-
eyed or black-eyed; but, above all, true-eyed.
Get a little home—no matter how little—a
sofa, just to hold two, or two and a half, and
then get the two or two and a half out of it,
a Saturday night, and then read this paragraph
by the light of your wife's eyes, and thank
God and take courage.

There are said to be nearly 1,000,000
of Angora goats in the Cape Colony south
Africa, and that the mohair produced there
realizes higher prices than the Atlantic. Last
year 1,300,000 pounds were shipped, of a
value of \$530,000, from the cape. A num-
ber of fine goats have lately been shipped
there from Asia Minor.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Railroad Excitement Increasing—
Col. W. S. Pope Makes a Liberal Propo-
sition for the Construction of the
New Road.

The following is Mr. Pope's proposition
which the board has accepted:
Jefferson City, Mo., July 28, 1879.—To
the Jefferson City, Lebanon and Southwestern
R. R. and the directors thereof:

I propose to build the road on the pro-
posed route from Jefferson City to the
western boundary line of the county, provid-
ed you will, when I have operated the road
to said county line, convey said road and all
its franchises to me, give me \$20,000 in
Jefferson City bonds, and the unexpended
balance of the Cole county subscription; al-
so \$15,000 in money. I will pay for that
part of the right of way not secured. I will
oblige myself that the road, shall after its
completion, as aforesaid, be continuously
operated as a public transportation company.

Mr. Pope also claims that he will complete
the line to Versailles on equally as fair terms
and have the road running to that point by
November 1st, this year. The county court
will meet a week from Monday when action
will be taken thereon.

Another scheme on hand, and one which
is liable to succeed, is the building of a road
from here to Columbia, a distance of twenty-
six miles. Columbia is moving every-
thing to accomplish this object, and this city
will meet her half way.

The Chicago & Alton is doing an immense
passenger business from this point now, and
the buses running in connection with it are
crowded morning and night. One dollar to
Kansas City and one fifty to St. Louis is very
cheap traveling.

THE HOWLING HOSTILES.

How They Made it Hot for an Excur-
sion Party.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 25.—The latest
from Fort Peck says a courier has just come
from Miles and reported that he expected a
battle with the Indians every day. There
sixteen hundred lodges south of the line.

The Eclipse arrived last night from the
Upper Missouri, bringing back a badly scared
party of excursionists. Thirty-five miles
above Musselshell she took on board Lieuten-
ant Wright's detachment of the Fourth
Infantry, that had been on scout, killing an
Indian in a skirmish at Camp Loder, at
the mouth of Musselshell.

About seventy Indians rose up as the boat
rounded a point and made the shore ring
with their savage yells. Their demonstrations
were dramatically hostile, but no attack on
the boat was made.

Agent, Hinnerson, of Wolf Point, sends
the particulars of the massacre of the Lam-
bert family. They were two miles back of
the river on the prairie hunting, when the
Indians circled around them and commenced
firing.

Lambert had only three cartridges, he
used them to the best advantage, and after
his horse was shot he fell dead by the animal's
side. His wife and four children were killed
and scalped. His two little boys who
were found and ferried across at Wolf Point
on a log raft were so seriously wounded that
they can not live.

One was shot in the side and the other in
the back, with his forehead smashed in and
his eyes out. Lambert was an intelligent
half breed noted for his friendship to the
whites.

The Brother of Lot's Wife.

There are 2,000 or 3,000 lemonade stands
in this city, occupying the street corners.
It is estimated that 2,000 or 3,000 corner
peddlers squeeze a lemon apiece each day, or
use the same lemon with a frequency which
would make a Christian skeptical if he knew
it.

These fellows have some kind of a process
by which a gallon of the stuff can be made
up at a cost which would keep a fly on his
pins for a whole year. It became noised
about the ears of the mayor that these corner
chaps were using large amounts of tartaric
acid—concrete salt.

The informant stated to the mayor that the
mortality rate of St. Louis would become a
topic for a Chicago editorial if this was not
stopped. The mayor asked, of course, what
the mode should be. The informant favored
the appointment of a lemonade inspector.

He said he was willing during the hot
weather to take the job for the sake of
keeping up the reputation of the city's health.
The mayor appointed him ad lib, and told
him to go forth. He procured a tin horn
and a pair of scales and started out. The
testing apparatus was, of course, for effect.
He started the lemonade vendors as he dashed
around them showing his certificate. He per-
took at the first bowl and cautioned the
vender to add a little more lemon by to-mor-
row. He went from corner to corner until
the evening came on, when he felt a dizziness
and loss of consciousness. The earth
reeled, and in a moment he was at a rest as
complete as the ever lasting hills. He had
become a pillar of salt, his teeth dropping
out one by one. He was purchased of the
city by the proprietor of a side show, who
has already billed him ahead as the brother
of Lot's wife.—St. Louis Times-Journal.

Origin of the Merino Sheep.

Mr. E. Flidenorff, says: I beg to recapitu-
late, that most likely the original coat of our
sheep was hair and wool; that wool with
neglect, exposure and hard pastures will
turn back into hair; that hairy lambs are
born very frequently in pure Merino flocks;
and that all the ancient authors on sheep
agree that there were two very distinct breeds
of sheep already at a very early date (long,
smooth and glossy woolled the one; short
wooled and crimped the other); that most
likely the importations of the long woolled
sheep have taken place at a very early date
into Spain, and finally that crosses between
the English and Merino sheep of certain
types will give offspring of a very soft, glossy
and long wool. I think after all this evi-
dence I feel justified in saying that the origi-
nal Merinians in a Merino-Rambouillet
flock was not a freak of nature, not accident-
al, but most likely governed by a law—the
law of reversion—going back to a source
we know not how remote.—Rural World.

Sheep on every Farm.

A writer on sheep husbandry in the south
says: To utilize the meadow and pasture,
sheep can be used more profitably than any
other stock. Sheep culture has advantages
over cattle raising. It gives annual dividends
in the fleeces. Indeed, the ewe gives two
dividends—her fleeces and her lambs. The
best-producing animals give no dividends;
and the grower must go on adding his ex-
penses to the end of their lives, when he
must find his compensation—if he can
in one gross sum. The capital re-
quired for the purchase of sheep—enough
stock for a fair trial—is small. Large flocks
are not required.

Sheep growing is commended by other
considerations, apparently slight, but too
important to be overlooked. Wool never
has to rot, or decay, or be lost. It is im-
mortal, the cash article on the farm. The
little addition from the resources to the resources
of the farm affords a satisfaction to which
every wool growing farmer will testify